# H. R. 127

To amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to preserve all budget surpluses until legislation is enacted significantly extending the solvency of the Social Security and Medicare trust funds.

### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

January 7, 2003

Mr. Holt introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Rules, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

## A BILL

To amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to preserve all budget surpluses until legislation is enacted significantly extending the solvency of the Social Security and Medicare trust funds.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Social Security and
- 5 Medicare Lock-box Act of 2003".

### 1 SEC. 2. PURPOSE.

2	It is the purpose of this Act to put social security
3	and Medicare solvency first, by prohibiting the use of so-
4	cial security surpluses, Medicare surpluses, and any other
5	government surpluses for any purpose other than paying
6	down publicly held debt, until legislation is enacted signifi-
7	cantly extending the solvency of the social security and
8	Medicare trust funds.
9	SEC. 3. SURPLUSES RESERVED UNTIL SOCIAL SECURITY
10	AND MEDICARE SOLVENCY LEGISLATION IS
11	ENACTED.
12	(a) In General.—Section 312 of the Congressional
13	Budget Act of 1974 is amended by adding at the end the
14	following new subsection:
15	"(g) Surpluses Reserved Until Social Secu-
16	RITY AND MEDICARE SOLVENCY LEGISLATION IS EN-
17	ACTED.—
18	"(1) IN GENERAL.—Until there is both a social
19	security solvency certification and a Medicare sol-
20	vency certification, it shall not be in order in the
21	House of Representatives or the Senate to con-
22	sider—
23	"(A) any concurrent resolution on the
24	budget, or conference report thereon or amend-
25	ment thereto, that would use any portion of the
26	baseline budget surpluses, or

1	"(B) any bill, joint resolution, amendment,
2	motion, or conference report if—
3	"(i) the enactment of that bill or reso-
4	lution as reported,
5	"(ii) the adoption and enactment of
6	that amendment, or
7	"(iii) the enactment of that bill or res-
8	olution in the form recommended in that
9	conference report,
10	would use any portion of the baseline budget
11	surpluses.
12	"(2) Baseline budget surpluses.—
13	"(A) In general.—For purposes of this
14	subsection, the term 'baseline budget surplus'
15	means the sum of the on- and off-budget sur-
16	pluses contained in the most recent baseline
17	budget projections made by the Congressional
18	Budget Office at the beginning of the annual
19	budget cycle and no later than the month of
20	March.
21	"(B) Baseline budget projection.—
22	For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term
23	'baseline budget projection' means the projec-
24	tion described in section 257 of the Balanced
25	Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of

1985 of current year levels of outlays, receipts, and the surplus or deficit into the budget year and future years; except that outlays for programs subject to discretionary appropriations shall be projected at the lesser of any applicable statutory discretionary limits or the baseline level otherwise defined in such section 257. For purposes of this subsection, the baseline budget projection shall include both on-budget and off-budget outlays and receipts.

- "(3) USE OF PORTION OF THE BASELINE BUDGET SURPLUSES.—For purposes of this subsection, a portion of the baseline budget surpluses is used if, relative to the baseline budget projection—
  - "(A) in the case of legislation affecting revenues, any net reduction in revenues in the current year or the budget year, or over the 5 or 10-year estimating periods beginning with the budget year, is not offset by reductions in direct spending,
  - "(B) in the case of legislation affecting direct spending, any net increase in direct spending in the current year or the budget year, or over such 5 or 10-year periods, is not offset by increases in revenues, and

"(C) in the case of an appropriations bill,
there is a net increase in discretionary outlays
in the current year or the budget year when the
discretionary outlays from such bill are added
to the discretionary outlays from all previously
enacted appropriations bills.

"(4) Social security solvency certification, the term 'social security solvency certification' means a certification by the Board of Trustees of the Social Security Trust Funds that the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund are, taken together, in actuarial balance for the 75-year period utilized in the most recent annual report of such Board of Trustees pursuant to section 201(c)(2) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 401(c)(2)).

"(5) Medicare solvency certification.—
For purposes of this subsection, the term 'Medicare solvency certification' means a certification by the Board of Trustees of the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund that such Trust Fund is in actuarial balance for the 30-year period utilized in the most recent annual report of such Board of Trustees pursuant to section 1817(b) of the Social Security Act."

- 1 (b) SUPER MAJORITY REQUIREMENT.—(1) Section
- 2 904(c)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 is
- 3 amended by inserting "312(g)," after "310(d)(2),".
- 4 (2) Section 904(d)(2) of the Congressional Budget
- 5 Act of 1974 is amended by inserting "312(g)," after
- 6 "310(d)(2),".

#### 7 SEC. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE.

- 8 This Act shall take effect upon the date of its enact-
- 9 ment and the amendments made by it shall apply only to
- 10 fiscal year 2003 and subsequent fiscal years.

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